

ATTACHMENT F

DEFINITIONS FOR EXISTING CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS (MILK COW DAIRIES)

1. “Animal feeding operation” is defined in Title 40 CFR Section 122.23(b)(1) as a lot or facility where animals are confined and fed for at least 45 days in a 12-month period, and where vegetation is not sustained over any portion of the lot or facility in the normal growing season.
2. “Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation” (CAFO) is defined as an existing milk cow dairy that meets the size threshold for a Large CAFO as defined in Title 40 CFR Section 122.23(b)(4) and confines 700 or more mature dairy cows.
3. “Confined animal facility” is defined in Title 27 CCR Section 20164 as “... *any place where cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, fowl, or other domestic animals are corralled, penned, tethered, or otherwise enclosed or held and where feeding is by means other than grazing.*”
4. “Cropland” is defined as the land application area where wastewater is recycled for the purpose of beneficially using the nutrient value of the wastewater for crop consumption.
5. “Dairy” or “milk cow dairy” is defined as a dairy with 700 or more mature dairy cows and which is defined as a Large CAFO under the federal regulations.
6. “Discharger” is defined as the owner and operator of an existing milk cow dairy subject to the federal CAFO regulations.
7. “Existing facility” is defined, consistent with Title 14 CCR Section 15301, as a milk cow dairy subject to the federal CAFO regulations that is fully constructed and operating on **[the date of noticing of the tentative permit]** and which has subsequently undergone either negligible or no expansion in the size or scope of its herd, facilities, or operation.
8. “Expansion” is defined as, but not limited to, any increase in herd size such that the facility would have to acquire more acreage for reuse of waste or wastewater to prevent impacts to surface water or groundwater quality. “Expansion” does not include installation or modification of facilities or equipment to achieve compliance with the requirements of Order No. ____ so long as the modification or installation is sized to accommodate only the existing herd size.
9. “Facility” is defined as the property identified as such in the Order.
10. “Land application area” is defined in Title 40 CFR Section 412.2(e) as “...*land under control of an animal feeding operation owner or operator, whether it is owned, rented, or leased, to which manure, litter, or process wastewater from the production area is or may be applied.*”

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11. “Manure” is defined in Title 40 CFR Section 122.23(b)(5) as “...*manure, bedding, compost, and raw materials or other materials commingled with manure or set aside for disposal.*” Manure includes, among other things, waste feed.
 12. “Manured solids” is defined as the fecal solids, and the residues and precipitates separated from, or created in a, wastewater treatment and disposal system. Manured solids may also include bedding material, spilled feed, and soil that has been mixed with the fecal solids.
 13. “Mature dairy cow” is defined as a dairy cow that has produced milk at any time during her life.
 14. “Milk cow dairy” or “dairy” is defined as a dairy with 700 or more mature dairy cows and which is defined as a Large CAFO under the federal regulations.
 15. “New source” is defined in Title 40 CFR Sections 122.2 and 122.29 and as interpreted by case law. Limited expansion of an existing source can occur without it becoming a new source (68 Federal Register 7176, 7200 (12 February 2003)). Title 40 CFR Section 122.2 defines a new source as any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a “discharge of pollutants,” the construction of which commenced:
 - a. After promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
 - b. After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.
- For the purposes of applying the new source performance standards, a milk cow dairy subject to the federal CAFO regulations is a new source if it commenced construction after 14 April 2003.
16. “Order” is defined as the WDRs Order.
 17. “Overflow” is defined as the intentional or unintentional diversion of flow from the collection, treatment, land application, and conveyance systems, including pumping facilities.
 18. “Pond” is defined as retention ponds, storage ponds, settling ponds, or any structures used for the treatment, storage, disposal, and recycling of wastewater. Ponds are differentiated from sumps, which are structures in a conveyance system used for the installation and operation of a pump
 19. “Process-generated wastewater” and “process wastewater” is defined in Title 40 CFR Section 122.23(b)(7) as “...*water directly or indirectly used in the operation of the AFO for any or all of the following: spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems;*

washing, cleaning, or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or other AFO facilities; direct contact swimming, washing or spray cooling of animals; or dust control...and includes any water which comes into contact with any raw materials, products, or byproducts including manure, litter, feed, milk, eggs or bedding.”

20. “Production area” is defined in Title 40 CFR Section 412.2(h) as “...*that part of an animal feeding operation that includes the animal confinement area, the manure storage area, the raw materials storage area, and the waste containment areas.*”
21. “Qualified professional” is defined as a civil engineer who is registered pursuant to California law, or other person as may be permitted under the provisions of the California Business and Professions Code, to assume responsible charge of such work
22. “Regional Board” means the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Valley Region.
23. “State” is defined as the State of California.
24. “Storm water” is defined in Title 40 CFR Section 122.26(b)(13) as “...*storm water runoff, snow melt, and surface runoff and drainage.*” It excludes infiltration and runoff from agricultural land.
25. “Surface water” is defined as “waters of the United States” as that term is defined in the Clean Water Act, Title 40 CFR Section 122.2 and Title 33 CFR Section 328, and as interpreted by case law. “Waters of the United States” includes essentially all surface waters such as navigable waters and their tributaries, all interstate waters and their tributaries, intrastate waters used in interstate and/or foreign commerce, all wetlands adjacent to these waters and all impoundments of these waters. Waters of the United States includes irrigation and flood control channels that exchange water with waters of the United States.
26. “10-year, 24-hour rainfall event,” “25-year, 24-hour rainfall event,” and “100-year, 24-hour rainfall event” are defined in Title 40 CFR Section 412.2(i) as (respectively) “...*precipitation events with a probable recurrence interval of once in ten years, or twenty five years, or one hundred years, respectively, as defined by the National Weather Service in Technical Paper No. 40, “Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States,” May, 1961, or equivalent regional or State rainfall probability information developed from this source.*”
27. “Uncontaminated storm water” is defined as storm water that has not come into contact with any raw materials, products or byproducts, including manure, process wastewater, feed, milk, or bedding.
28. “Waters of the state” is defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code as “...*any surface water or groundwater, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state.*”